The Storage Resource Manager Interface Specification
Version 2.1

This version prepared by:
Junmin Gu, Alex Sim, Arie Shoshani
LBNL

THIS IS A WORK IN PROGRESS DRAFT
It reflects decisions discussed in
http://sdm.lbl.gov/srm-wg/doc/SRM.v2.1.joint.func.design.ver0.doc

Introduction

This document contains the interface specification of SRM 2.1. It incorporates the functionality of SRM 2.0 (see "srm.methods.v2.0.rev2.doc" posted at http://sdm.lbl.gov/srm), but is much expanded to include additional functionality, especially in the area of dynamic storage space reservation and directory functionality in client-acquired storage spaces.

This document reflects the discussions and conclusions of a 2-day meeting whose purpose was to further define the functionality and standardize the interface of Storage Resource Managers (SRMs) – a Grid middleware component. The meeting took place at CERN on December 4-5, 2002. This document is a follow up to the basic SRM design consideration document that describes the basic functionality of SRM Version 2.0 (see "SRM.v2.0.joint.func.design.rev2.doc" posted at http://sdm.lbl.gov/srm). The participants at the meeting are listed below.

Participants:

EDG-WP2: Peter Kunszt, Heinz Stockinger, Kurt Stockinger, Erwin Laure
EDG-WP5: Jean-Philippe Baud, Stefano Occhetti, Jens Jensen, Emil Knezo, Owen Synge
JLAB: Bryan Hess, Andy Kowalski
FermiLab: Don Petravick, Timur Perelmutov
LBNL: Arie Shoshani, Alex Sim
Other contributors not at the meeting: Chip Watson (Jlab), Rich Wellner (FermiLab), Junmin Gu (LBNL)

The document is organized in four sections. The first, called "Defined Structures" contain all the type definitions used to define the functions (or methods). The next 3 sections contain the specification of "Space Management Functions", "Directory Functions", and "Data Transfer Functions". All the "Space Management Functions", "Directory Functions" are newly added functions, and "Data Transfer Functions" are slightly modified versions of the SRM V2.0 specification.

It is advisable to read the document SRM.v2.1.joint.func.design.doc posted at http://sdm.lbl.gov/srm before reading this specification, since the reasoning for the decisions reflected in this specification are described there in detail.

Meaning of terms:
- By "https" we mean http: protocol with GSI authentication. At this time, any implementation of http with GSI authentication could be used. It is advisable that the implementation is compatible with Globus release GT3.0 or future versions.

- Volatile space is owned by SRM. All users have read-only permission. This permits file sharing of files in volatile space.

- Primitive types used below are consistent with XML build-in schema types**:** i.e.
    - *long* is 64bit: **(+/-)**9223372036854775807
    - *int* is 32 bit**: (+/-)**2147483647
    - *short* is 16 bit**: (+/-)**32767
    - *unsignedLong* ranges (inclusive):0 to18446744073709551615
    - *unsignedInt* ranges (inclusive): 0 to 4294967295
    - *unsignedShort* ranges (inclusive): 0 to 65535

Method of getting the SRM's WSDL:

The SOAP endpoint can be specified as part of the WSDL, since WSDL is extensible to allow the description of endpoints. Until we can rely on Web Service Discovery tools, we will follow the following standard:
- The general standard for the location of the WSDL is of the form: https://host:port/srm/version/srm.wsdl, where host and port is different for each SRM. The host:port is taken from the SURL.
- The following is the standard for the current version: https://host:port/srm/2.1/srm.wsdl, where only host:port is different for each SRM. For example: if the SURL is: srm://dm.lbl.gov:4003/myspace/myfile1, then the WSDL for the SRM is on https://dm.lbl.gov:4003/srm/2.1/srm.wsdl.
- In the WSDL file, one can have the SRM SOAP endpoint specified into a different host:port. For example, the soap endpoint in the WSDL file could be https://dataportal.lbl.gov:5000.
- Given the SURL above, When the client connects to the SRM at https://dataportal.lbl.gov:5000, it will pass the string /myspace/myfile1 to the SRM as an argument for the methods that need it.

Namespace <u>SRM:</u>

Notation: underlined attributes are required.

<div align="center">

Defined Structures:

</div>

---

enum	**TSpaceType**	{Volatile, Durable, Permanent}
enum	**TFileType**	{Volatile, Durable, Permanent}
enum	**TPermissionType**	{None, X, W, WX, R, RX, RW, RWX}
enum	**TRequestType**	{PrepareToGet, PrepareToPut, Copy}
enum	**TOverwriteMode**	{Never, Always, WhenFileSizeDoesNotMatch}

typedef	string	**TRequestToken**
typedef	string	**TUserID**
typedef	string	**TOwner**
typedef	string	**TCheckSumType**
typedef	unsigned long	**TCheckSumValue**

typedef	unsigned long **TSizeInMB**
typedef	unsigned long **TSizeInBytes**

typedef   string **TGMTTime**
// format is same as in XML dateTime type:
// e.g. `1999-05-31T13:20:00`
// (for 1999 May 31st, 13:20PM)

typedef   unsigned long   **TTimeDurationInSeconds**

typedef	struct {string	dir,
	string	<u>name</u>,
	TSizeInBytes	size,
	TPermissionType	yourPermission,
	TGMTTime	createdAtTime,
	TGMTTime	lastModificationTime,
	TOwner	owner,
	TFileType	typeOfThisFile,
	TTimeDurationInSeconds	durationAssigned,
	TTimeDurationInSeconds	durationLeft,
	TCheckSumType	checkSumType,
	TCheckSumValue	checkSumValue,
	TSURL	originalSURL // if path is a file
} **TMetaDataPathDetail**		

typedef	struct {TSpaceType	typeOfThisSpace,
	TOwner	owner,
	TSizeInMB	totalSizeOfThisSpace,
	TSizeInMB	sizeOfUnusedSpace,
	TSizeInMB	sizeOfUsedSpace,
	TTimeDurationInSeconds	durationAssigned,
	TTimeDurationInSeconds	durationLeft} **TMetaDataSpace**

typedef	string	**TStorageSystemInfo**

typedef	string	**TSURL //** site URL
typedef	string	**TTURL //** transfer URL

typedef	struct {TSURL	<u>SURLOrStFN,</u>
	TStorageSystemInfo	storageSystemIDandAuth} **TSURLInfo**

typedef	struct {TSURLInfo	fromSURLInfo
	TSURLInfo	toSURLInfo
	string	globalFileName
	TTimeDurationInSeconds	lifetime // pin time
	TFileType	fileType
	TSizeInBytes	knownSizeOfThisFile,
	TSizeInMB	maxFileLength} **TGetFileRequest**

typedef	struct {TSURLInfo	toSURLInfo
	string	globalFileName
	TTimeDurationInSeconds	lifetime // pin time
	TFileType	fileType
	TSizeInBytes	knownSizeOfThisFile,
	TSizeInMB	maxFileLength} **TPutFileRequest**

typedef	struct {TSURLInfo	fromSURLInfo
	TSURLInfo	toSURLInfo
	string	globalFileName
	TTimeDurationInSeconds	lifetime // pin time
	TFileType	fileType
	TSizeInBytes	knownSizeOfThisFile,
	TSizeInMB	maxFileLength} **TCopyFileRequest**

// In TGetFileRequest, TPutFileRequest, TcopyFileRequest:
// the default value of "lifetime":
//   for Volatile or Durable files will be the lifetime left in the space
//   of the corresponding file type.
// the default value of "fileType" is Volatile.

```
typedef       struct {unsigned int    statusCode,
                      string           explanation} TReturnStatus
```

// convention of the statusCode: format: 5 digits: x-xx-xx, where x are 0-9:
//   first digit: 1= SRM common, for other SRM specific codes, use 2 to 9.
//   the next two digits are function specific
//   the last two digits are reserved for status code
//   SRM common codes are defined at the end of this document.
//   for example, srmReleaseSpace() has its return codes 10201, 10202, 10203, 10204

```
typedef       struct {string                  path,
                      TReturnStatus            status } TPathReturnStatus
```

```
typedef       struct {TSURL                   surl,
                      TReturnStatus            status } TSURLReturnStatus
```

```
typedef       struct {TSURL                      siteURL,
                      TsizeInBytes                fileSize,
                      TReturnStatus               status,
                      TTimeDurationInSeconds      estimatedWaittingTimeOnQueue,
                      TTimeDurationInSeconds      estimatedProcessingTime,
                      TTURL                       transferURLFromSRM
                      TTimeDurationInSeconds      remainingPinTimeIfAny
              } TFileRequestStatus
```

```
typedef       struct {TRequestToken       requestToken,
                      TRequestType        requestType,
                      int                 totalFilesInThisRequest,
                      int                 numOfQueuedRequests,
                      int                 numOfFinishedRequests,
                      int                 numOfProgressingRequests,
                      Boolean             isSuspened} TRequestSummary
```

```
typedef       struct {TSURL              surl,
                      TReturnStatus       status,
                      TPermissionType     userPermission
              } TCheckPermissionReturnStatus
```

```
typedef       struct {TRequestToken      requestToken,
                      TGMTTime            createdAtTime
              } TGetRequestIDReturnStatus
```

notes:
- *UserID is not needed when we use gsi.*

- *StorageSystemInfo is a string that contains the login and password required by the storage system. For example, it might have the form of login:pwd@hostname, where ":" is a reserved separator between login and pwd. If hostname is not provided, it is defaulted to what's in the accompanying site URL or the host of SRM.*
- *TMetaDataSpace can refer to a single space of each type (i.e. volatile, durable, permanent). It does not include the extra space needed to hold the directory structures.*
- *Regarding files in Volatile space: Any file in Volatile space is owned by the SRM, but the requester(s) have read permission to it. If another user requests this file, he needs to provide a source siteURL so SRM can check from the source site whether the user has a read/write permission. If permission is granted, then the SRM updates its permission list to include this caller and returns the file in Volatile space instead getting the file from the source site.*
- *GlobalFileName is not a required attribute.*
- *The type definition SURL above is used for both site URL and the "Storage File Name" (stFN). This was done in order to simplify the notation. Recall that stFN is the file path/name of the intended storage location when a file is put (or copied) into an SRM controlled space. Thus, a stFN can be thought of a special case of an SURL, where the protocol is assumed to be "srm" and the machine:port is assumed to be local to the SRM. For example, when the request srmCopy is made, the source file is specified by a site URL, and the target location can be optionally specified as a stFN. By considering the stFN a special case of an SURL, an srmCopy takes SURLs as both the source and target parameters.*
- *The requestToken assigned by SRM is unique and immutable (non-reusable). For example, if the date:time is part of the requestToken it will be immutable.*

Function specification:

Space Management Functions:

summary:
    srmReserveSpace
    srmReleaseSpace
    srmUpdateSpace(includes size and time)
    srmCompactSpace:

    srmGetSpaceMetaData:

    srmChangeFileType:

details:
srmReserveSpace:

In:	TUserID	userID,
	TSpaceType	typeOfSpaceToReserve,
	TSizeInMB	sizeOfSpaceToReserve,
	TTimeDurationInSeconds	lifetimeOfSpaceToReserve,
	TStorageSystemInfo	storageSystemInfo
Out:	TSpaceType	typeOfReservedSpace,
	TSizeInMB	sizeOfReservedSpace,
	TTimeDurationInSeconds	lifetimeOfReservedSpace,
	TReturnStatus	returnStatus

notes:
- l*ifetimeOfSpaceToReserve is not needed if requesting permanent space.*
- *SRM can provide default size and duration if not supplied.*
- *storageSystemInfo is optional in case storage system requires additional security check.*

srmReleaseSpace:

In:	TUserID	userID,
	TSpaceType	typeOfSpace,
	TStorageSystemInfo	storageSystemInfo,
	Boolean	forceFileRelease
Out:	TReturnStatus	returnStatus

notes:
- *forceFileRelease=false is default. This means that the space will not be released if it has files that are still pinned in the space. To release the space regardless of the files it contains and their status forceFileRelease=true must be specified.*
- *To be safe, a request to release a reserved space that has an on-going file transfer will return false, even forceFileRelease= true.*
- *When space is releasable and forceFileRelease=true, all the files in the space are released, even in durable or permanent space.*
- *It is up to each SRM whether a released space will result in removing all its files/directories immediately. One possibility is to keep files/directories in volatile space when the Durable or Permanent spaces are released.*

srmUpdateSpace(includes size and time)

In:	TUserID	userID,
	TSpaceType	designatedSpaceType,
	TStorageSystemInfo	storageSystemInfo,
	TSizeInMB	newSize,
	TTimeDurationInSeconds	newDurationFromCallingTime
Out:	TSizeInMB	actualSizeGranted,

	TTimeDurationInSeconds	actualDurationGranted,
	TReturnStatus	returnStatus

notes:
- *If neither size or duration are supplied in the input, then return will be null.*
- *newSize is the new actual size of the space, so has to be positive.*
- *newDurationFromCallingTime is the new lifetime requested regardless of the previous lifetime, and has to be positive. It might even be shorter than the remaining lifetime at the time of the call.*

srmCompactSpace:

In:	TUserID	userID,
	TSpaceType	typeOfSpace,
	TStorageSystemInfo	storageSystemInfo,
	Boolean	doDynamicCompactFromNowOn

Out:	TSizeInMB	newSizeOfThisSpace

notes:
- *This function is called to reclaim the space for all released files and update space size in Durable and Permanent spaces. Files not released are not going to be removed (even if lifetime expired.) Directory structure will stay intact.*
- *doDynamicCompactFromNowOn=false by default, which implies that only a one time compactSpace will take place.*
- *If doDynamicCompactFromNowOn=true, then the space of released files will be automatically compacted until the value of doDynamicCompactFromNowOn is set to false.*
- *When space is compacted, the files in that space do not have to be removed by the SRM. For example, the SRM can choose to move them to volatile space. The client will only perceive that the compacted space is now available to them.*
- *To physically force a removal of a file, the client should use srmRm.*

srmGetSpaceMetaData:

In:	TUserID	userID,
	TSpaceType[]	arrayOfTypeOfSpace

Out:	TMetaDataSpace[]	arrayOfSpaceDetails

notes:
- *If no typeOfSpace is given, return ALL caller spaces under each of the types.*

srmChangeFileType: (applies to both dir and file)

In:	TUserID	userID,
	TSURLInfo[]	arrayOfPath,
	TFileType	desiredType

Out: TPathReturnStatus[]   returnStatus

notes:
- *Either path must be supplied.*
- *If a path is pointing to a directory, then the effect is recursive for all the files in this directory.*
- *Space allocation and deallocation maybe involved.*

Directory Functions:

summary:

srmMkdir:
srmRmdir: (applies to *dir*)
srmRm: (applies to *file*)
srmLs: (applies to both *dir* and *file*)
srmMv: (applies to both *dir* and *file*)
srmCp: (applies to both *dir* and *file*)
srmReassignToUser:
srmAddPermission:
srmRmPermission:

details:

srmMkdir:

In: TUserID   userID,
        string   topDirectory,
        string   newDirectoryPath,
        TStorageSystemInfo   storageSystemInfo

Out: TReturnStatus   returnStatus

notes:
- *The topDirectory refers to the user's top directory. If omitted, the user's top directory is assumed.*
- *Consistent with unix, recursive creation of directories is not supported.*
- *newDiretoryPath can include paths, as long as all sub directories exist.*

srmRmdir: (applies to *dir*)

In: TUserID   userID,
TSURLInfo   dirToBeDeleted,
        boolean   doRecursiveRemove

Out: TReturnStatus   returnStatus

notes:
- *doRecursiveRemove is false by default.*
- *To distinguish from srmRm(), this function is for directories only.*
- *We use "~" to refer to the top directory of this user in that space.*

srmRm: (applies to files)

In: TUserID   userID,
TSURLInfo [ ]   arrayOfFilePathsToBeDeleted

Out: TPathReturnStatus[ ]   arrayOfDeletedSuccessfully

notes:
- *To distinguish from srmRmDir(), this function applies to files only.*

srmLs: (applies to both *dir* and *file*)

In: TUserID   userID,
        TSURLInfo [ ]   pathToBeListed,
        TFileType   fileTypeToBeListed,
        boolean   fullDetailedList,
        boolean   allLevelRecursive,
        int   numOfLevels

Out: TMetaDataPathDetail[ ] details

notes:
- *fullDetailedList=false by default.*
- *If fullDetailedList=true provide full details similar to unix "ls –l".*
- *If allLevelRecursive=true then file lists of all level below current will be provided as well.*
- *numOfLevels is dominant over allLevelRecursive. By default, numOfLevels=1.*

srmMv: (applies to both *dir* and *file*)

In: TUserID   userID,
        TSURLInfo   pathToBeMovedFrom,
        TSURLInfo   pathToBeMovedTo

Out: TReturnStatus   returnStatus

notes:
- *Space allocation and de-allocation may be involved if moving from one type of space to another.*
- *Both paths here are assumed to be owned by the same user.*

srmCp: (applies to both *dir* and *file*)

In: TUserID   toUserID,

TSURLInfo	toStFNInfo,
TSURLInfo	fromStFNInfo,
TFileType	fileTypeToBeAssigned,
Boolean	copyRecursively // default = false

Out: TReturnStatus   returnStatus

notes:
- *The toUserID must be the ID of the user making the srmCp call.*
- *Space allocation may be involved at the destination side.*
- *Permission checking is required if different users are involved.*
- *If copying directories, then all files involved will be assigned to "fileTypeToBeAssigned" if it is given. By default, a copied file has the same type as the original file.*

srmAddPermission: (applies to both *dir* and *file*)

In: TUserID   userID,
TSURLInfo   pathTargeted,
TPermissionType   newPermission,
String   anotherUser

Out: TReturnStatus   returnStatus

notes:
- *If anotherUser = "*", it means world permission.*
- *AnotherUser depends on the security model of the SRM. For example, If gsi is used, the "distinguished name" may be used.*

srmRmPermission: (applies to both *dir* and *file*)

In: TUserID   userID,
TSURLInfo   pathTargeted,
TPermissionType   permissionToBeRemoved,
String   anotherUser

Out: TReturnStatus   returnStatus

notes:
- *If anotherUser = "*", it means world permission.*
- *AnotherUser depends on the security model of the SRM. For example, If gsi is used, the "distinguished name" may be used.*

srmReassignToUser:

In: TUserID   userID,
string   assignedUser,
TTimeDurationInSeconds   lifeTimeOfThisAssignment,

	TSURLInfo	designatedPathFromOwner // file or dir

Out: TReturnStatus returnStatus

notes:
- *After lifeTimeOfThisAssignment time period, or when assignedUser obtained a copy of files through srmCp(), the files involved are released and space is compacted automatically, which ever is first.*
- *This function implies actual lifetime of file/space involved is extended up to the lifeTimeOfThisAssignment.*
- *The caller must be the owner of the files to be reassigned.*
- *permission is omitted because it has to be READ permission.*
- *lifeTimeOfThisAssignment is relative to the calling time. So it must be positive.*
- *If the path here is a directory, then all the files under it are included recursively.*
- *If there are any files involved that are released before this function call, then these files will not be involved in reassignment, even if they are still in the space.*
- *If a compact() is called before this function is complete, then this function has priority over compact(). Compact will be done automatically as soon as files are copies to the assignedUser. Whether to dynamically compact or not is an implementation choice.*

Data Transfer Functions:

summary:

    srmPrepareToGet:
    srmPrepareToPut:
    srmCopy:

    srmReleaseFiles: (dir is ok. Will release recursively for dirs)
    srmRemoveFiles:
    srmPutDone:

    srmAbortRequest:
    srmAbortFiles:
    srmSuspendRequest:
    srmResumeRequest:

    srmGetRequestStatus:
    srmGetFilesStatus:
    srmGetRequestSummary:

    srmExtendFileLifeTime:
    srmGetRequestID:

    srmCheckPermission:

details:

srmPrepareToGet:

In:	TUserID	userID,
	TGetFileRequest[]	arrayOfFileRequest,
	string[]	arrayOfTransferProtocols,
	string	callbackReference,
	string	userRequestDescription,
	TTimeDurationInSeconds	retryTime
Out:	TRequestToken	requestToken,
	TFileRequestStatus[]	arrayOfFileStatus

notes:
- *The userRequestDescription is a user designated name for the request. It can be used in the getRequestID method to get back the system assigned request ID.*
- *If callbackReference is provided then callback will be performed.*
- *Only pull mode is supported.*
- *SRM rejects the file request if stFN ("toSURLInfo" in the TGetFileRequest) is not local.*
- *If stFN is not specified, SRM will generate a name automatically and put it in the specified user space. This will be returned as part of the "transfer URL".*
- *SRM assigns the requestToken at this time.*
- *Normally this call will be followed by srmRelease().*
- *"retryTime" means: if all the file transfer for this request are complete, then try previously failed transfers for a total time period of "retryTime".*
- *In case that the retries fail, the return should include an explanation of why the retries failed and when the tries took place.*

srmPrepareToPut:

In:	TUserID	userID,
	TPutFileRequest[]	arrayOfFileRequest,
	string[]	arrayOfTransferProtocols,
	string	callbackReference,
	string	userRequestDescription,
	TOverwriteMode	overwriteOption,
	TTimeDurationInSeconds	retryTime
Out:	TRequestToken	requestToken,
	TFileRequestStatus[]	arrayOfFileStatus

notes:
- *If callbackReference is provided then callback will be performed.*
- *Only push mode is supported for srmPrepareToPut.*
- *StFN ("toSURLInfo" in the TPutFileRequest) has to be local. If stFN is not specified, SRM will name it automatically and put it in the specified user space. This will be returned as part of the "transfer URL".*
- *srmPutDone() is expected after each file is "put" into the allocated space.*

- *The lifetime of the file starts as soon as SRM get the srmPutDone(). If srmPutDone() is not provided then the files in that space are subject to removal when the space lifetime expires.*
- *"retryTime" is meaningful here only when the file destination is not a local disk, such as tape or MSS.*
- *In case that the retries fail, the return should include an explanation of why the retires failed and when the tries took place.*

srmCopy:

In:	TUserID	userID,
	TCopyFileRequest[]	arrayOfFileRequest,
	string	callbackReference,
	string	userRequestDescription,
	TOverwriteMode	overwriteOption,
	Boolean	removeSourceFiles (default = false),
	TTimeDurationInSeconds	retryTime
Out:	TRequestToken	requestToken,
	TFileRequestStatus[]	arrayOfFileStatus

notes:
- *If callbackReference is provided then callback will be performed.*
- *Pull mode: copy from remote location to SRM. (e.g. from remote to MSS.)*
- *Push mode: copy from SRM to remote location.*
- *Always release files from source after copy is done.*
- *When removeSourceFiles=true, then SRM will remove the source files on behalf of the caller after copy is done.*
- *In pull mode, send srmRelease() to remote location when transfer is done.*
- *If in push mode, then after transfer is done, notify the caller. User can then release the file. If user releases a file being copied to another location before it is done, then refuse to release.*
- *Note there is no protocol negotiation for this request.*
- *"retryTime" means: if all the file transfer for this request are complete, then try previously failed transfers for a total time period of "retryTime".*
- *In case that the retries fail, the return should include an explanation of why the retires failed and when the tries took place.*

srmRemoveFiles:

In:	TRequestToken	requestToken,
	TUserID	userID,
	TSURL[]	siteURLs
Out:	TSURLReturnStatus[]	arrayOfReturnStatus

notes:

- *If requestToken is not provided, then the SRM will do nothing.*
- *It has the effect of a release before the file is removed.*
- *If file is not in cache, do nothing*

srmReleaseFiles:

In:	TRequestToken	requestToken,
	TUserID	userID,
	TSURL[]	siteURLs
Out:	TSURLReturnStatus[]	arrayOfReturnStatus

notes:
- *If requestToken is not provided, then the SRM will release all the files specified by the siteURLs owned by this user, regardless of the requestToken.*
- *If requestToken is not provided, then userID is needed. It may be inferred or provide in the call.*
- *Releasing files will be followed by compacting space, if* doDynamicCompactFromNowOn was set to true in a previous srmCompactSpace call.

srmPutDone:

In:	TRequestToken	requestToken,
	TUserID	userID,
	TSURL[]	arrayOfSiteURL
Out:	TSURLReturnStatus[]	arrayOfReturnStatus

notes:
- *Called by user after srmPut( )*

srmAbortRequest:

In:	TRequestToken	requestToken,
	TUserID	userID
Out:	TReturnRequest	returnStatus

notes:
- *Terminate all file requests in this request regardless of the state. Expired files are released.*

srmAbortFiles

In:	TRequestToken	requestToken,
	TSURL[]	arrayOfSiteURLs,
	TUserID	userID

Out: TSURLReturnStatus[]   arrayOfReturnStatus

notes://

srmSuspendRequest:
In:	TRequestToken	requestToken
	TUserID	userID

Out:	TReturnStatus	returnStatus

notes://

srmResumeRequest:
In:	TRequestToken	requestToken,
	TUserID	userID

Out:	TReturnStatus	returnStatus

notes://

srmGetRequestStatus:
In:	TRequestToken	requestToken,
	TUserID	userID

Out:	TFileRequestStatus[]	arrayOfFileStatus

notes:
- *Returns status for all the file requests in this request.*

srmGetFilesStatus:
In:	TRequestToken	requestToken,
	TSURL[]	arrayOfSURLOrStFNs,
	TUserID	userID

Out:	TFileRequestStatus[]	arrayOfFileStatus

notes:
- *For put requests, the toSURLInfos are checked, otherwise, source fromSURLInfos are checked.*

srmGetRequestSummary:
In:	TRequestToken[]	arrayOfRequestToken,
	TUserID	userID

Out:	TRequestSummary[]	arrayOfRequestSummary

srmExtendFileLifeTime:

In:	TRequestToken	requestToken,
	TSURL	siteURL,
	TUserID	userID,
	TTimeDurationInSeconds	newLifeTimeRequestedFromCallingTime
Out:	TReturnStatus	returnStatus,
	TTimeDurationInSeconds	newTimeExtended

notes:

- *newLifeTime is relative to the calling time. Lifetime will be set from the calling time for the specified period.*
- *The number of lifetime extensions maybe limited by SRM according to its policies.*
- *IsExtended = false if SRM refuse to do it. (set newTimeExtended = 0 in this case.)*
- *If original lifetime is longer than the requested one, then the requested one will be assigned.*
- *If newLifeTime is not specified, the SRM can use its default to assign the newLifeTime.*

srmGetRequestID:

In:	string	userRequestDescription,
	TUserID	userID
Out:	TGetRequestIDReturnStatus[]	arrayOfPossibleRequestToken

notes:

- *If userRequestDescription is null, returns all requests this user has.*
- *If the user assigned the same name to multiple requests, he may get back multiple request IDs each with the time the request was made.*

srmCheckPermission:

In:	TSURLInfo[]	arrayOfSiteURL
	TUserID	userID,
	Boolean	checkInLocalCacheOnly // default: false
Out:	TCheckPermissionReturnStatus[]	arrayOfResults

notes:

- *When checkInLocalCacheOnly=true, then SRM will only check files in its local cache. Otherwise, if a file is not in its local cache, then SRM will go to the siteURL to check the user permission.*
- *If checkInLocalCacheOnly = false, SRM can choose to always check the siteURL for user permission of each file. It is also ok if SRM choose to check its local cache first, if a file exists and the user has permission, return that permission. Otherwise, check the siteURL and return permission.*

StatusCode specification:

Note: More status codes will be added as we collect other useful codes that should be in common to all SRMs. For example, we may want to provide more codes for the reasons that the space reservation failed, such as UNAUTHORIZED_USER, UNPRIVILEDGED_USER, NO_MORE_SPACE, etc…, or it may be sufficient to have such reasons given in the "explanation" string as part of **TReturnStatus.**

Function code	Function Name	code
01.	*srmReserveSpace*	
#define	SPACE_RESERVED	10101
#define	SPACE_PARTIALLY_RESERVED	10102
#define	SPACE_RESERVE_FAILED	10103
02.	*srmReleaseSpace*	
#define	SPACE_RELEASED	10201
#define	SPACE_ALREADY_RELEASED	10202
#define	SPACE_DOES_NOT_EXIST	10203
#define	SPACE_NOT_RELEASED	10204
03.	*srmUpdateSpace*	
#define	SPACE_UPDATED	10301
#define	SPACE_PARTIALLY_UPDATED	10302
#define	SPACE_DOES_NOT_EXIST	10303
#define	SPACE_UPDATE_FAILED	10304
04.	*srmCompactSpace:*	
// none		
05.	*srmGetSpaceMetaData:*	
// none		
06.	*srmChangeFileType:*	
#define	FILETYPE_CHANGED	10601
#define	FILETYPE_NOT_CHANGED	10602
07.	*srmMkdir:*	
#define	MKDIR_SUCC	10701
#define	NO_PERMISSION	10702
#define	MKDIR_FAILED	10703
08.	*srmRmdir:*	
#define	RMDIR_SUCC	10801
#define	NO_PERMISSION	10802
#define	DIR_DOES_NOT_EXIST	10803
#define	RMDIR_FAILED	10804
09.	*srmRm:*	
#define	FILE_DELETED	10901
#define	FILE_DOES_NOT_EXIST	10902
#define	NO_PERMISSION	10903
#define	FILE_DELETE_FAILED	10904
10.	*srmLs:*	
// none		

11.		*srmMv:*	
	#define	MV_SUCC	11101
	#define	NO_PERMISSION	11102
	#define	PATH_DOES_NOT_EXIST	11103
	#define	MV_FAILED	11104
12.		*srmCp:*	
	#define	CP_SUCC	11201
	#define	PATH_DOES_NOT_EXIST	11202
	#define	NO_PERMISSION	11203
	#define	NOT_ENOUGH_SPACE	11204
	#define	CP_FAILED	11205
13.		*//srmCd:*	

// none

14.		*//srmPwd:*	

// none

15.		*srmReassignToUser:*	
	#define	REQUEST_ACCEPTED	11501
	#define	NO_PERMISSION	11502
	#define	USER_DOES_NOT_EXIST	11503
	#define	PATH_DOES_NOT_EXIST	11504
	#define	REQUEST_FAILED	11505
16.		*srmAddPermission:*	
	#define	ADD_PERMISSION_OK	11601
	#define	PATH_DOES_NOT_EXIST	11602
	#define	PERMISSION_EXISTS	11603
	#define	ADD_PERMISSION_FAILED	11604
17.		*srmRmPermission:*	
	#define	RM_PERMISSION_OK	11701
	#define	PATH_DOES_NOT_EXIST	11702
	#define	PERMISSION_DOESNOT_EXIST	11703
	#define	RM_PERMISSION_FAILED	11704
18.		*srmPrepareToGet:*	
	#define	GET_REQUEST_QUEUED	11801
	#define	GET_REQUEST_PROCESSED	11802
	#define	GET_REQUEST_SUSPENDED	11803
	#define	GET_REQUEST_ABORTED	11804
	#define	GET_REQUEST_DONE	11805
	#define	GET_REQUEST_RELEASED	11806
	#define	GET_REQUEST_PINNED	11807
	#define	GET_REQUEST_PIN_EXPIRED	11808
	#define	GET_REQUEST_FAILED	11809
19.		*srmPrepareToPut:*	
	#define	PUT_REQUEST_QUEUED	11901
	#define	PUT_REQUEST_PROCESSED	11902
	#define	PUT_REQUEST_SUSPENDED	11903
	#define	PUT_REQUEST_ABORTED	11904

#define	PUT_REQUEST_DONE	11905
#define	PUT_REQUEST_RELEASED	11906
#define	SPACE_ALLOCATED	11907
#define	PUT_REQUEST_PINNED	11908
#define	GET_REQUEST_PIN_EXPIRED	11909
#define	PUT_REQUEST_FAILED	11910

20.　　　*srmCopy:*

#define	COPY_REQUEST_QUEUED	12001
#define	COPY_REQUEST_PROCESSED	12002
#define	COPY_REQUEST_SUSPENDED	12003
#define	COPY_REQUEST_ABORTED	12004
#define	COPY_REQUEST_DONE	12005
#define	COPY_REQUEST_RELEASED	12006
#define	COPY_REQUEST_FAILED	12007

21.　　　*srmReleaseFiles:*

#define	FILE_RELEASED	12101
#define	FILE_DOES_NOT_EXIST	12102
#define	INVALID_REQUESTTOKEN	12203
#define	FILE_RELEASE_FAILED	12204

22.　　　*srmPutDone:*

#define	PUTDONE_OK	12201
#define	INVALID_REQUESTTOKEN	12202
#define	FILE_DOES_NOT_EXIST	12203
#define	PUTDONE_FAILED	12204

23.　　　*srmAbortRequest:*

#define	ABORTED_REQUEST	12301
#define	INVALID_REQUESTOKEN	12302
#define	REQUEST_ALREADY_DONE	12303
#define	ABORT_REQUEST_FAILED	12304

24.　　　*srmAbortFiles:*

#define	ABORTED_FILE	12401
#define	INVALID_REQUESTOKEN	12402
#define	FILE_DOES_NOT_EXIST	12403
#define	FILE_ALREADY_DONE	12404
#define	ABORT_FILE_FAILED	12405

25.　　　*srmSuspendRequest:*

#define	SUSPENDED	12501
#define	ALREADY_SUSPENDED	12502
#define	INVALID_REQUEST_TOKEN	12503
#define	REQUEST_ALREADY_FINISHED	12504
#define	SUSPEND_FAILED	12505

26.　　　*srmResumeRequest:*

#define	RESUMED	12601
#define	ALREADY_RESUMED	12602
#define	INVALID_REQUEST_TOKEN	12603
#define	REQUEST_ALREADY_FINISHED	12604

	#define	RESUME_FAILED	12605

27.   *srmGetRequestStatus*

// none

28.   *srmGetFilesStatus:*

// none

29.   *srmGetRequestSummary:*

// none

30.   *srmExtendFileLifeTime:*

	#define	EXTENDED	13001
	#define	INVALID_REQUESTOKEN	13002
	#define	FILE_DOES_NOT_EXIST	13003
	#define	LIMIT_REACHED	13004
	#define	EXTEND_FAILED	13005

31.   *srmGetRequestID:*

// none

32.   *srmCheckPermission:*

	#define	FILE_DOES_NOT_EXIST	13201
	#define	FILE_EXISTS_LOCALLY	13202
	#define	FILE_EXISTS_AT_SOURCE	13203

33.   *srmRemoveFiles:*

	#define	FILE_DOES_NOT_EXIST	13301
	#define	FILE_REMOVED	13302
	#define	NO_PERMISSION	13303
	#define	FILE_REMOVE_FAILED	13304